Were Illegal.

Regarding the Scizures of American Goods-Mr. Hay Holds That Britain's Action Was gu Interference With the Trade of Two Neutral Nations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .-- The State Department has received by leable from Ambassador Choate at London a statement | crew ever witnessed on the Long Island of the facts he had learned in connection with the seizure by British warships of were brought ashore over and through American goods on three merchant vessels, the Beatrice, the Mashona and the Maria. The goods comprised not only flour, but miscellaneous articles of common trade, and while they were hipped for Lorenzo Marques in British and German ships, yet the contention of the officers here is that they ere not subject to seizure. They could not make representations on the subject antil they possessed a knowledge of the lacts, but as soon as Mr. Choate's statement was received instructions were sent to him by cable to inform the British Gov-

rnment that the right of seizure in these cases were not admitted.

This is the preliminary step usually taken in such negotiations. Next in order will be a report from the American consular representative at Lorenzo Marques respecting the present condition of the goods seized or detained and the damage sus-tained. The State Department is not yet fained. The State Department is not yet fully informed on these points, although they will be necessary to the further pre-sentation of the case. It will be the duty of the consular agent at Lorenzo Marques to ascertain and report these facts, and he is now engaged in doing this under the original instructions of the State Depart-

While the Department is acting, as it promised in the beginning, firmly to pro-tect all American rights of trade, it is showing no unseemly haste in the presentation of the case. The instructions to Mr. Choate were not a demand for the release of the goods, nor for indemnity, but rather a precautionary notice to the British Government to save all the rights of the United States. It will be sufficient to effect a settlement of the matter by negotiation, and the State Department has not the slightest doubt that the British Government will make full amends to the owners of the goods when all the facts are laid before it.

#### GERMANY FILES A PROTEST. Foreign Office Sends a Note to Great Britain-Another Steamer Seized.

BEBLIN (By Cable) .- The Foreign Office has sent a note to Great Britain protesting against the seizure of the German steamer Bundesrath, which was arrested by a British cruiser off the east coast of Africa on suspicion of carrying contraband of war. The note states the German view of the

case.
The Hamburger Correspondent states that the British have selzed the Hamburg steamer Hans Wagner near Delagoa Bay, and that the owners of the vessel have complained to the Foreign Office,

#### A SURPLUS OF \$21,000,000.

The Governments's Finances For the First Malf of the Current Fiscal Year. Washington, D. C. (Special) .- The com-

parative statement of receipts and expenditures of the Government shows that for the first half of the current fiscal year there was a surplus of \$21,026,934,83 in recelpts over disbursements.
The total funds received into the Treas-

ary in December were \$46,759,104, or more than \$5,000,000 more than in December, 1898. The expenditures for the month amounted to \$39,145,559. For the first six months of the fiscal year the receipts were \$284,793,494 and the expenditures \$263,-

766,560.
The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business December 30, 1899, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$246,195,523, an increase for the year of \$2,460,418 and for the month of \$2,-

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$209,759,985, a decrease for the year of \$4,256,002, and an increase for the month of \$599,083. The circulation secured by lawful money was \$36,435,538, an increase for the year of \$6,716,420, and for the month of \$1,837,192.

#### PORTUGAL'S CORTES OPENS. Message From the Throne Fails to Men-

tion the Transvaal. Lisbon (By Cable) .- The Cortes was opened on Tuesday. The message from the Throne declared that the cordialitylof Portugal's relations with the other powers was shown by the presence in the Tagus of fleets of France, Germany, and Great

Britain. The Government, it continued, had caused itself to be represented at the Brussels and The Hague Conferences, the former to check the abuses of alcoholism in South Africa and the latter to reduce the frequency and to minimize the horrors of war, and it was hoped that both humanitarian objects would be achieved.

The remainder of the speech was confined to domestic affairs, and no mention was made of Greaf Britain or the Trans-

#### ONLY ONE OF THE CREW SAVED Eight Lives Lost in the Wreck of Schooner on Cabot Island.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. (Special).-During a severe hurricane the schooner Puritan was driven on Cabot Island and completely wrecked. Of the crew of nine persons only one man was saved.

sole survivor, though his arm was broken, contrived to get above the reach of the waves, remaining on a jutting pin-nacle of rock until the keeper of the light-house and his assistants rescued him. They lowered a man over the cliff with a spare rope by means of which the injured man was raised to a place of safety. Six of the eight who perished were mar-

ried men, nearly all with large families. Captain Carter was married only three days before sailing.

## American Hogs Die in Cuba.

Eight hundred hogs were recently exported from the United States to Havana, but six hundred died within three days. Major Day's says the animals died of chol-era, and recommends that no more hogs be sent from the United States, as he considers that further importations would be dangerous to the health of Havana.

States.

£6,000,000.

British Consul to Become a Citizen. Philip H. Burrough, who has been British Consul in Kausas City, Mo., for nearly six years, has resigned and has decided to ome a naturalized citizen of the United

#### ..... Prominent People. Senator Hanna is reputed to be worth

President Hadley once held the running record of Yale. ing Viceroy of Canton.

Li Hung Chang has been appointed Act-Count Leo Tolstoi is now pronounced by his medical advisers fully restored to his

ordinary health. Sir Thomas Lipton has been unanimously rear - commodore of the Roya Uister Yacht Club.

The committee having charge of the fund for the relief of the family of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton will en-leavor to raise \$50,000.

## STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS | SAVED BY BREECHES BUOY

Secretary Hay Says the Flour Seizures | Thrilling Rescue of the Crew of the Schooner Hitchcock.

WILL INSIST UPON OUR RIGHTS. COULD NOT LAUNCH LIFE BOAT.

Instructions Sent to Ambassador Choate | The Schooner Ran Aground in a Rough Sea-Life Line Fouled at First-Beach Patrolmen Made a Gallant Fight For Hours-The Crew Safely Pulled to Shore-Nine Sallors Rescued.

> EASTPORT, L. I. (Special) .- One of the most thrilling rescues of a shipwrecked coast was effected here when nine men the waves in the breezhes buoy fro m the stranded schooner S. P. Hitchcock. She is loaded with lumber.



SHIPWRECKED SAILORS IN THE BREECHES BUOY.

The vessel was discovered aground by Beach Patrolmen Griffin and Tuttle. Signals for assistance were displayed, and the crew of the Moriches Life-Saving Station answered them, informing the crew of the vessel that efforts would be made to take them off. There was a very rough sea on, and the life-savers decided that to launch the surf boat would only place themselves in great peril.

The crew ran out the other life-saving

apparatus, and before daylight shot a life line out to the vessel. The second one reached her, and then the crew of the Hitchcock began to haul in the line. At its end was the heavy line which operates

the breeches buoy.

Despite the simplicity of the gear and the printed directions which accompany the whip line and cable, the crew of the Hitchcock managed to foul it. The breeches buoy had been rigged when the crew of the Hitchcock was still hauling on the line and the appearance had been and the line and the apparatus had been anchored, but it was impossible to use the buoy owing to the fouling aboard the ship. The crews from the Moriches, Forge River, and Patunck stations arrived at daylight to aid. The crews waited for the ship's crew to clear the lines, but they did nothing. At 8 o'clock Captain Seaman of the East Moriches crew signaled to clear the lines. The signal was answered as un-

derstood and men were seen to go to the lines, but it was 9 o'clock before the lines were in working order.

The Hitchcock had meanwhile driven in further, and a readjustment of the anchor and shore line was needful. A few minutes after ten o'clock the breeches buoy reached the ship on its first trip. The first man to enter the breeches took the trip through the water as the ship rolled toward the shore just as he reached the line.

The second man's departure was better

planned, and he rode ashore without getplanned, and he rode ashore without get-ting wet. The rest had varied fortunes until the ninth man was safe. Captain Sorensen then entered the breeches, bring-ing his papers and instruments. He also landed safely. As fast as the men were landed they were taken to the station and

#### YOUNG WOMAN PREVENTS A WRECK. She Discovers a Burning Railroad Bridge Just in Time.

NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- The bridge ban line of the New Haven Railroad in The Bronx caught fire, it is supposed from a spark dropped by a passing locomotive, and was burned.

Mabel Fleids, the eighteen-year-old laughter of Tax Commissioner August C. Fields, discovered the fire as she was on the way to a church entertainment and ran down the track nearly half a mile to West Chester, where she notified the sta-

tion agent.

He ran back to the bridge, arriving just in time to flag a heavy freight train which was running about thirty miles an hour. Several passenger trains arrived later and their crows fought the fire till a wrecking brew arrived from the Harlem River yards.

## Twenty-two Sailors Drown. LONDON (By Cable) .- A dispatch from

dristol announces that the British steamer Borghese, of Glasgow, foundered off Cape Finisterre in a hurricane. Twenty-two of the crew were drowned. The survivors in number, have just arrived in Bristol.

#### FOURTEEN SOLDIERS INSANE. Their Minds Unbalanced While Campaigning in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special) .- The following soldiers, declared to be insune, have been sent to Washington, D. C., from the Presidio Military Reservation:

Sergeant Thomas F. Collins, Company G. Sixth Infantry; Sergeant Owen H. Wiss-man, Hospital Corps; Privates Thomas F. Barry, Hospital Corps; Arton Barber, Com-pany E, Fourth Infantry; Michael Gal-iagher, Company C, Twenty-third Infantry; George M. Barton, Troop C, Fourth Cav-airy; Walter A. O'Neill, Buttery F, Sixth Artillery; Louis Ford, Company L, Fourth Infantry; Emerick Mulner, Company B, Sixth Inlantry; David E. Young, Compa A. Seventeenth Infantry; Frank Thayer, Company I, Seventeenth Infantry; George W. Decker, Company E, Eighteenth Infan try: Joseph Hoffman, Company E. Twenty second Infantry: George J. Nixon, Com-pany I, Twelfth Infantry. Nearly all of these mon lost their minds

### as a result of campaigning in the Philip Boy Murderer Hanged.

Edward Cressinger, aged nineteen years, was hanged at Sunbury, Penn., for the murder of sixteen-year-old Dalsy Smith, daughter of a farmer at Boyles Run, lower Augusta township. Cressinger was the youngest murderer hanged in the State. The crime was committed on August 10 1898, and was the result of jealousy.

Governor McLaurin N amed For Senator Governor McLaurin was nominated by the joint caucus of the Legislature at Jackson, Miss., for the term in the United States Senate, beginning March, 1901. He received 118% votes of a possible 179. Rep-resentative Allen was put in nomination, out most of his friends refused to vote.

## Monument to a Cuban Patriot ..

General Maximo Gomez has laid at San Pedro. Cuba, on the spot where Gensral Maceo was killed, the foundation stone of a monument that will be erected in memory of the dead patriot.

## \$300,000 Postoffice Deficiency.

Secretary Gage transmitted to Congress an estimate for deficiencies in the Postoffice Department amounting to about \$300,000. Included in the list is an item for \$150,000 for experimental rural free de livery, \$50,000 for railway postal clerks and \$3000, for the representative of the Department to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Union, at Berne, Switzerland,

Contraband Found on the Bundesrath. It is reported at Durban, Natal, that the captured German steamer Bundesrath had on board five big guns, fifty tons of shells, and 180 trained artillerymen.

Water Finally Turned Into the Drainage and Ship Channel.

## WONDERFUL ENGINEERING FEAT.

Opening of the Great Waterway Divides the East From the West as Though it Were an Island-Gulf and Lakes are Now Connected-Entire Work Cost \$33,000,000-Seven Years in Building.

Q .-- What is the richest and most cowerful island in the world?

A .-- The island bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, on the west by the Mississippi River and on the north by the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River and the Chicago Drainage Canal.

CHICAGO (Special) .- At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning water was turned into the \$33. 000.00) drainage canal and began to flow toward Lookport, where it will fall into the Despiaines River and thence flow into the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. The colleteral channel has been for some time completed from the Chicago River to within fifteen feet of the main channel, and the fifteen foot wall of earth, with two sluice gates behind it, has been all that has kept the Chicago River and Lake

Michigan out of the canal.

Probably no public work ever has been undertaken by any other State or municipality which was designed to do so much for the navigable and commercial interests of the country as this canal. The require-ment of the law, which compelled the con-struction of the rock sections to meet the demands of the next generation, was wise, for it has laid the foundation of a mammoth ship canal connecting the Great Lakes with the Mississippi River and the Gulf, and saving the sanitary district of Chicago and the Federal Government the great expense that would be necessary in rock excavation and blasting under the flowing water. The canal, if confined to the single requirement of disposing of sewage, could have been constructed for \$12,000,000. So the sanitary district has expended \$21,000,000 in the direction of the great navigable waterways.

waterway.

As an engineering triumph the great in as an engineering trumph the great in-terest in the canal lies in the fact that it disposes of the sewage of this city in a manner contrary to the laws of nature and gravity. The canal, properly speaking, be-gins at the south branch of the Chicago River at Robey street, and continues southward as an entirely artificial channel until it renches the controlling works at Lockport, a distance of twenty-eight miles. At Lockport the channel widens to about

At Lockport the channel widens to about 500 feet, into a basin, in which the large lake vessels can be turned and maneuvred. The fall from the mouth of the Cnicago river to the Lockport works—and be'ff remembered that henceforth the Chicago River will flow upstream, as commonly understood—is only seven feet, so that the flowtof water in rapidity and volume through the Chicago River to the canal is controlled by the bear trap dam and controlling works at the Lockport terminus, the fall south of the controlling works being abrupt, and about forty feet works being abrupt, and about forty feet in the next four miles.

It is by means of these controlling works

that the water was turned down to the ralley by the simple opening of the gates or valves, and it also is by means of the controlling works that the waters down the valley can be turned off as suddenly in

case of emergencies.

The popular belief that the waters of the canal having been once turned down the valley, the flow must be unceasing and be-yond human control is erroneous, for the flow of this great volume of 300,000 cubic feet a minute can be stopped almost as easlly as the simple turning of a faucet in the

spigot of a barrel.

The first work in this great enterprise was begun on "Shovel Day," September 3, 1892, on the rock cut telow Lemont, on the line between Cook and Will Countles, so that a little over seven years have been consumed in the entire work, involving an outlay of about \$33,000,000. Over eighty per cent. of the entire work was done during the so-called panic period, and owing to this fact the entire cost of construction was reduced about \$8,000,000. Indeed, the Board of Trustees and its engineers are unanimous in the belief that the work could not be duplicated under existing prices for both labor and material for less than \$40,000,000.

#### SLAVERY IN GUAM MUST CEASE. Proclamation Issued by Captain Leary, the American Governor.

MANILA (By Cable) .- A naval officer who has arrived here from Guam brings a proplamation issued by Captain Leary, naval governor of that island, decreeing the absolute prohibition and total abolition of slavery or peonage, the order to take effect

The prologue of the proclamation de-clares that the Spanish system of peonage, amounting to slavery, is a menace to popular liberty and a violation of the privileges guaranteed by the American consti Captain Leary also deported all the Spanish priests, for reasons which were

### CUBA'S CABINET SWORN IN. Members Swear Allegiance to the Author-

ufficient for him.

ities of the United States. HAVANA (By Cable) .- The President of the Supreme Court, Senor Mendoza, in the Throne Room of the Palace, administered the oath of office to the members of the new Cabinet, with the exception of Senor Villalon, the Secretary of Public Works, who was unable to reach here in time. The witnesses of the ceremony were Generals Wood and Chaffee, and Colonels Richards, Dudley and Black, all in full uniform. The oath was the ordinary one administered to all Cuban officials taking office under the present authority, swear-ing allegiance, for the time being, to the military authorities of the United States

## Negotiating a New Spanish Treaty.

It is officially announced in Madrid, Spain, that negotiations have been opened with the United States for a new treaty of commerce, and that the United States Government has agreed to place Spanish trade upon an equal footing with that of America in the Philippines for a decade.

## Child Gets a \$10,000 Verdict.

A jury in the Circuit Court at Newark, N. J., brought in a verdict for \$10,000 against the New Jersey Street Railway in favor of Ida H. Herlich, three years old, whose right hand was cut off by a trolley car on July 6 last.

## Fell 600 Feet to Death.

Andrew Johnson was killed by falling 600 feet down a shaft in the Kearsarge mine, near Calumet, Mich. John Sinco, his partner, was arrested, as he and John son were heard quarreling just previous to the accident

#### Signal Corps Men Wanted. Secretary of War Root will soon call on Congress for additional men for the Signal Corps to enable General Greely, the chief

Alaska The budget of the German Empire shows of this corps, to assume charge of the com-mercial cable business of the Philippine Islands with the ending of the war in the Philippines, when the various ports of trade of the islands will be opened and A traveling library service has been in-stituted by the Illinois State Farmers' Altelegraph and cable communications be tween the various points will be resumed.

General Davis Summoned Rome. Governor-General Davis has been summoned from Puerto Rico to give information which will aid Congress in establishing appermanent form of government for

# CHICAGO CANAL OPENED. PLAGUE STRIKES MANILA HIS NEWS EPITOMIZED

Health Authorities Discover the Disease in the City.

### FRESH OUTBREAK IN HONOLULU.

War Department is Taking Active Measures to Preserve a Rigid Quarantine in the Philippines-Two Deaths Have Occurred - Health Officials Are Not Alarmed-The Plague in Honolulu.

Manila (By Cable) .- The health officers gave found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague, in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated, and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root called Surgeon-General Wyman into consultation on the establishment of a quarantine system for the Philippines. It was decided that the War Department should confide the maintenance of a juarantine system to the Marine Hospital

it happens fortunately that the Marine Hospital service has already two quarantine plants in the Philippines, while two of its surgeons are now on their way to Manila, so that little delay will be encountered in

so that little delay will be encountered in beginning to draw a rigid quarantine line in the islands.

Surgeon-General Wyman says the disease no longer creates the dread it once did because it has been demonstrated that it can be handled by modern scientific work. It has been stamped out of Alexandria, Egypt, Kobbe, Japan and Vienna, Austria.

The methods of fighting the disease are the same as used against small pox—isolation, disinfection and sanitation. The greatest danger is due to its possible introduction into new localities through ambulant, or walking, cases which dely the surveillance of the authorities.

One feature of the disease which is grat-

One feature of the disease which is grat-itying to the authorities, in view of the possible outbreak of an epidemic in the Philippines, is the fact that its history shows that it does not attack Europeans az readdly as natives

#### FRESH OUTBREAK IN MONOLULU. Plague Reappears After an Interval of

readily as natives.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—After an interval of thirteen days, in which ac cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again. A young girl named Ethel Johnson died on December 23, and on December 25 two new cases were discovered among the Chinese. The latter cases were found in opposite sections of the city, one at Pause and the other at Palama. In the opinion of the physicians the Palama cases is the different death that has occurred since the others.

Until the quarantus matter at Honolulu is definitely settled none of the army transports salling from here will stop at that pert. They will take more coal and go straight through to Manila, coaling at Guam if necessary. Thirteen Days.

Guam if necessary.

Washineton, D. C. (Special).—The port received by both the State Department and by Surgeon-General Wyman from Honolulu confirms the dispatches as from monolulu confirms the dispatches as to the existence of the plague. Surgeon-General Wyman does not feel apprehensive as to the possibility of the infection of San Francisco from Honolulu.

New Plague District in Brazil. RIO JANEIRO, Brazil (By Cable) .- The bubonic plague has broken out in the city and neighborhood of Sao Paulo.

### PROMOTION FOR ARMY OFFICERS. President Names Bates and Wheaten to Be

Major-Generals of Volunteers. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The President sent to the Senate the following nominations of army officers for promotion:

Brigadier-General J. C. Bates to be Major-General of Volunteers; Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton, to be Major-General of Volunteers, by brevet.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL LLOYD WHEATON. (Promoted to the rank of Major-General

of Volunteers.) To be Brigadier-Generals-Colonel S. B. M. Young, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Mac-Arthur and Lieutenant-Colonel William

Arthur and Lieutenant-Colonel William Ludlow.

Also a number of other appointments and promotions in the regular and volunteer army.

#### PRESIDENT CIVES A DINNER. Cablust Officers and Their Wives the Guests of Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The first of the formal dinners of the social season at the White House was given by President and Mrs. McKinley Wednesday, the members of the Cabinet and their wives being the guests of honor. Invited to meet them were members of the Senate and House, and a few other persons.

The East Room and other public portions

of the house were appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Marine Band fur-nished the music. The list of guests was unusually large, covers being laid for over seventy persons.

## Gunboat Marietta Reports to Watson.

The Navy Department at Washington has been informed that the gunboat Marietta been intorined that the Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Newark all have reached the main floet, and the Merietta is the last of these additional ships sent to reinforce Rear-Admiral Watson to arrive at the Asiatic station.

## Six Hundred Russians Killed.

The latest reports from Achalkalek, in the Government of Tiffis, Russia, show that 600 lives were lost during the earthquakes which visited that district a few days ago

### Newsy Gleanings. Coal is worth \$125 a ton at Cape Nome,

a deficit for the past year of \$20,000,000. The Georgia Legislature has voted to permit the practice of osteopathy in that

Renewed reports of strained relations between Russia and Japan have reached Victoria, B. C. It took a bid of \$55,000 to secure the privilege of letting out seats for the Paris Exhibition of 1900.

Washington Items.

Major Alexander Rogers, of the Sixth Major Alexander Rogers, of the Sixth Cavalry, has at his own request been re-lieved from duty as military attache at the United States Embassy at Paris and ordered to join his regiment in this coun-

The Board of Naval Construction has ecommended that the auxiliary cruiser Badger, lately the Yamuri, be sold. It will cost not less than \$250,000 to put the ship n condition for naval service. She is at Mare Island, Cal.

The statement issued by the Director of The Statement issued by the collage for the Mint shows that the total collage for 1899 was \$139,343,191, as follows: Gold, \$111,344,220: silver \$26,061,519; minor oins, \$1,837,451.

Captain F. A. Cook, who commanded the ruiser Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, old President McKinley he was responsible for the loop made by the Brooklyn, for which Rear-Admiral Schley has been ritigised. eriticised.

A delegation of two Hawaiians, Robert Wilcox and Edgar Caypless, arrived in Washington to urge the appointment of a new commission to visit Hawaii and to be composed of three Americans and three Hawaiians. They are opposed to the territorial form of government at present recommended for the Hawaiian Islands. Attorney-General Griggs decided that the evidence taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission relative to the classification of freights did not warrant legal neasures against the Official Classification Committee under the Anti-Trust law.

General Otis, at Manila, cabled the War Department that First Lieutenant Edward Taylor, Tweltth Infantry, was run over by a train crossing the Agno River near Bautista, and died in a few hours.

Inspector-General Breckinridge has prepared the text of a bill for the proposed inrease of the Inspector-General's department. The bill provides that the number of Inspectors-General shall be increased rom nineteen to twenty-five officers.

Our Adopted Islands. The opening of the Philippine ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Laoag and Aparri permits the resumption of trade, bringing relief to communities greatly in need of footstuffs.

The Cuban Planters' Association has presented to General Wood at Havana a statement, in which occurs a request that the passage of immigrants to Cuba be paid by the Government provided the immigrants ire of a suitable kind.

A great quantity of counterfeit American sold coin is in circulation at Havana, Cuba.

Life along the coasts of the provinces of Cagayan and North and South Hocos, P. I., s resuming normal conditions. The a resuming normal conditions. The imerican troops occupy the important owns and patrol the country roads.

Six men of the signal corps were at-acked at Talevera, near Tarlac, P. I., by wo hundred insurgents, and four are nissing. Colonel Wessels's cavalry, while scouting n the vicinity of Trinidad, found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, out it was impossible to bring about an en-

The increase in the garrison of Namacpacan, P. I., against a threatened insur-tent attack averted trouble.

The Council of Honolulu, Hawaii, has ppropriated \$25,000 to fight the plague. a seven days' quarantine has been estab-shed for all vessels leaving the port.

The torpedo boat Goldsborough had a econd builders' trial at Portland, Oregon. The machinery worked perfectly and in an sight-minute run she steamed at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour against a two-

Ferre Haute, Ind., passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers and hoping that they would succeed in the war with England. Two girls escaped from the State Indus-rial School for Girls at Trenton, N. J. The firls made their escape at midnight, but they were soon captured in the morning.

By a vote of 17 to 2 the City Council of

and taken back to the school. John Albert, known throughout the country for his skill in the manufacture of riolins, died at his home, Philadelphia, aged ninety-one. He was the first to disover that violins made of American woods were superior in tone and quality to any

uch instruments of foreign woods. Four men were killed and several others njured by a boiler explosion one mile west if Elizabethtown, Penn. They were em-ployes of Keller & Cresson, railroad con-

Fire completely gutted the buildings exding from No. 216 to 222 Monroe street. sadly damaged the building at Nos. 212 and 214 Monroe street, Chicago, caused a oss aggregating about \$1,000,000 and reuited in the injury of nine firemen, two

f them seriously. Former Congressman Michael Griffin, need of the State Tax Commission, died suddenly of apoplexy in his office at Eau Maire, Wis.

John Hough, the slayer of Harry Chadwick, was sentenced to imprisonment for ife by Judge Balph Wheeler, at Middle-Four men have been frozen to death in louth Carolina within ten days, two whites

The public schools of Reading, Penn., are

and two negroes.

ded that the Board has had to lease rivate houses to accommodate the or low of pupils. Samuel Wall and Albert W. Barnes, both if Akron, Ohio, lie in the same grave. The nen had been lifelong chums and business associates. Both died on the same day. United so long in life, their families de-ermined not to separate them in death. So

## hey lie in the one grave.

Foreign. A detachment of the West India Regiment (colored) embarked at Kingston, Jamaica, to reinforce the Bermuda garri-

The Queen of England has accepted the services of twelve battalions of militia for foreign stations. Seven of these are assigned to South Africa.

The British sailing vessel Emily Lloydhas been wrecked near Cherbourg. The captain and twelve of her crew were drowned. The French steamer St. Jean has been sunk near Brest. Seven of her crew were lost.

A dispatch received at Rome from Massowah says an Abyssinian army of 10,000 men sent north to subdue the Tigre rebels ous reached that province, and that Res Inkonnen, the Governor of Tigre, has esablished his residence at Endamoeni.

Denmark will not enter into negotia-lions for the sale of the Danish West In-lies to the United States until an act shall have been passed by Congress enabling the purchase to be made. Extra precautions have been adopted by the military authorities at Dublia, Ire-

land. The constabulary has been fully armed. The Chilean Government proposes to devote the surplus revenue, \$1,200,000, to

Deputies representing agricultural and

Industrial constituencies in France are op-posing the ratification of the Franco-American treaty. Prince Arenberg, recently bout on in German Southwest Africa and subordinate without provided and who was ordered to Bertin tence, will, it is said, have a new transport of the said of t The Greek Government will present a bill to the Legislative assambly providing for the reorganization of the whole army under command of the Grown Prince. It will be suggested that a foreign General—probably a German—be asked to reorganize the army

the army.

The Indian Congress has declared its dissatisfaction with the currency measures of the Government, alleging that these have the effect of depreciating the value of the savings of the masses, virtually en-hancing rents and indebtedness and injur-iously affecting manufactures.

been pronounced unsafe and its use next summer forbidden. The Italian Cabinet granted amnesty on New Year's Day to all persons accused political offences.

## DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED

DIVINE. Subject: New Year Thoughts-We Should

Make the Most of Our Brief Lives-Infidelity the Source of Much Woe-Christ's Matchless Stories.

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WASHINGTON, D. C .- In this discourse Dr. Talmage takes the opportunity of offering some very practical and useful suggestions; text, Psaims xc., 9, "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

The Israelites were forty years in the wilderness, and during thirty-eight years of the forty nothing is recorded of them, and, I suppose, no other emigrants had a dulier or more uninteresting time than they had. So they got to telling stories—stories concerning themselves or concerning others; stories about the brick kilns of Egypt, where they had toiled in slavery; stories about how the waters of the Red Sea piled up into palisades at their cross-ing; story of the lantern hung in the heav-ens to guide them by night; story of ibises destroying the reptiles of the wilderness; stories of personal encounter. It must have been an awful thing to have had nothhave been an awful thing to have had nothing to do for thirty-eight years except to get lost every time they tried to escape from the wilderness. So they whiled away the time in story telling. Indeed, there were persons whose one business was to narrate stories, and they were paid by such tridge as they could pick up from the surrounding listeners. To such instances our text refers when it says, "We spend our years is a tale that is told."

At this fremendous passage from the

our years as a tale that is told."
At this fremendous passage from the year 1899 to the year 1900 it will do us all good to consider that our whole life is a story told—a good story or a bad story, a tragic story or a mirthful story, a wise story or a foolish story, a clean story or a filthy story, a story of success or a story of failure. "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

In the first place, I remark that every persons life is a very interesting story, My text does not depreciate "a tale that is told." We have all of us been entertained by the story teller when snow bound in the rail train, or in the group a winter's night in the farmhouse, or gathered around a

in the farmhouse, or gathered around a blazing hearth with some hunters at the mountain inn. Indeed, it is a praiseworthy mountain inn. Indeed, it is a praiseworthy art to impersonate a good story well. If you doubt the practical and healthful and inspiring use of such a story, take down from the library Washington Irving's "Tales of a Traveler" or Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tales." But as interesting as any of these would be the story of many an obscure life if the tale were as well told. Why do we all like biographies and autobiographies? Because they are stories of eminent human lives. But the story of the life of a back woodsman, of a man who looks stupid, of one about whom you never heard a word, must be just as thrilling on a small scale as on a large scale is a life of a Cyrus, or a Cæsar, or a Pizarro, or a Mark Antony or Dæsar, or a Pizarro, or a Mark Antony, or

a Charlemagne.

If you get the confidence of that very plain man just come out of the backwoods plain man just come out of the backwoods and can induce him to give the stirring experiences of his life, he will tell you that which will make your blood curdle and your hair stand on end; that night when a panther disputed his pathway on the way home; that landslide; when the mountains seemed about to come down on his cabin; that accident to his household and no sur-geon within fifteen miles; that long storm that shut them in and the food was exhausted; that contest at his doorway with bandits, who thought there might be within something worth taking; that deathbed

in something worth taking, that the flui with no one but himself to count the flui with no one put toring pulses.

Oh, yes, while "we spend our tale that is told," it is an interest It is the story of a jimmo makes it interesting. He is ocean of eternal y will never terming keynote of in any interesting the property of the second of the makes the devotion times so much more used to be. They courses ny laymen on any ficulton and sanctisantial work occurses administer more to than to the odifying hat with what God has done to be southing suddenly changed; how became balsamia to times of how he was personned. The same how he was personal helped up and helped up and helped stand before such a story of one, personal transformation illumination. The mightlest skillful argument against ".riss lapses under the Jugram, story lapses under the ungram ... atle

cere statement. The atheistic natural philosophy goes down story of that backwoodsman's All that elaborate persuasic folks of the folly of giving u folks of the folly of giving up nellys too soon means nothing as compared the simple incldent you may relate them of the fact that Benjamin Frank was Governor of Pennsylvania at eight two years of age and that Dandolo. It is to a think the pension of the desired and the pension of the compalied by his comment with ing compalied by his comment with the pension of the sun until total the pension of t

stories: That of the tr up by the thieves and the Samaring his board bill at the tavern; this dinner, to which the invitesent in fictitious regrets; that of herd answering the bleat of the he thieves and the Samar and all the rural neighbors that nighting him celebrate the fact that it was sale the barnyard; that of the bad boy, reduce the barnyard; that of the bad boy, reduce to the swines' trough, greeted home we such banqueting and jewels hat it ctul the older son with jealousy and disgramment; that of the Pharisee tall of brage docto and the publican smiting his brage with a stroke that brought downers in commiseration; stories about party party shout party six about care. rosy, about paralysis, about call appraison about dropsy, about onbihalmia—stories that He so well told that they have rolled down to the present and will roll down

through the entire future. I heard Daniel Baker, the wonderful evangelist of his time, preach what I supposed was a great sermon, but I remem-ber nothing of it except a story that he told, and that, I judge from the seeming effect, may that afternoon have brought hundreds into the kingdom of God. I heard Truman Osborne preach several sermons, but I remember nothing of what he mons, but I remember nothing of what he said in public or private except a story that he told, and that was, among other things, the means of my salvation. The lifelong work of John B. Gough, the greatest temperance reformer of all time, was the victory of anecdote, and who can ever forget his story of Joel Straton touching on the shoulder or of Deacon Moses Grant at Hopkinson, or of the outcast woman nicknamed "Heil Fire," but redeemed by the thought that she "was one of us?" Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist of worldwide fame and usefulness, who recently passed to his great reward on high, during his valuable labors in the pulpit wielded the anecdote for God and heaven antil all nations have been moved by it. you have had experiences of pardon

and comfort and disenthrailment, tell of it. Tell it in the most pointed and dra-matic way you can manage. Tell it soon, or you may cover tell it at all. Oh, the cower of "the tale that is told!" An hour's discourse about the fact that blasphemous behavior is sometimes punished in this world would not impress us as much as the timple story that in a town of New York State at the close of the last century thirtysix profane men formed themselves into a site, calling themselves "Society of the Druids." They met regularly to deride and damage Christianity. One night in their awful meeting they burned a Bible and administered the sacrament to a dog. Two of them died that night. Within three learn three wars drowned. In the wars all instices of the peace it was sworn that two were starved to death, seven were drowned. light were shot, five committed suicide, The Wagner Theatre at Bayreuth has even died on the gallows, one was frozen e death and three died accidentally. Incilents like that, sworn to, would balk any proposed irreverent and biasphemous be-

In what way could the fact that infidelty will not help any one "le well be so that is told "

powerfully presented as by the incident concerning a man falling ill in Paris just after the death of Voltaire, when a professional nurse was called in, and she asked, "Is the gentleman a Christian?" "Why do you ask that?" said the messenger. The nurse replied, "I am the nurse who attended Voltaire in his last illness, and for all the wealth of Europe I would never see an-other infidel die." What discourse in its

moral and spiritual effect could equal a tale like that? You might argue upon the fact that those fallen are our brothers and sisters, but could we impress any one with such a truth so well as by the scene near Victoria Park, London, where men were digging a deep drain, and the shoring gave way and a great pile of earth fell upon the workmen. A man stood there with his hands in his pockets, looking at those who were trying to shovel away the earth from those who were buried, but when some one said to the spectator, "Bill, your brother is down there," then the spectator threw off his coat and went to work with an agony of earnestness to fetch up his brother. What course of argument could so well as that incident set forth that when we toil for the salvation of a soul it is a brother whom we

are trying to save?

A second reading of my teat reminds me that life is not only a story told, but that it is a brief story. A long narrative stretched out indefinitely loses its interest. It is generally the story that takes only a minute or half a minute to rehearse that are trying to save? arrests the attention. And that gives additional interest to the story of our life. It is a short story. Subtract from our life all the hours of necessary sleep, all the hours of incapacity through fatigue or illness, all the hours of oblidhood and youth before we get fairly to work, and you have abbreviated the story of life so much that you can appreciate the psalmist's remark when he says, "Thou hast made my days as a hand's breadth," and can appreciate the apostle James' expression when he compares life to "a vapor that appeareth for a little season and then vanishes away."

It does not take long to tell all the vi-

cissitudes of life-the gladness and the griefs, the arrivals and the departures, the successes and the failures, the victories and the defeats, the ups and the downs. The longer we live the shorter the years. The longer we live the shorter the years. We hardly get over the bewildering fatigue of selecting gifts for children and friends and see that the presents get off in time to arrive on the appropriate day than we see another advancing group of holidays. Autumnai fruit so sharely chases the summer harvest, and the snow of the white blossoms of springsnow of the white blossoms of spring-time come too soon after the snows of winter. It is a remark so often made that it falls to make any impression and the platitude that calls forth no reply, "How rapidly time goes."

Every century is a big wheel of years which makes a hundred revolutions and

which makes a hundred revolutions and breaks down. Every year is a big wheel of months and makes twelve revolutions and then ceases. Geologists and theologians so into elaborations of guesses as to how ong the world will probably last; how ong the world will probably last; how ong the world will probably last; how one before the volcanic forces will explode or meteoric stroke demolish it, or the cold of a long winter freeze out its population, or the fires of a last confiagration in ft. That is all very well, but so far the present population of the earth is the model will last but a little we begin life with a cry and end We begin life with a cry and end agroan, and the cry and the groan far apart. Life, Job says, is like the or a waver's about the the of a weaver's shuttle, or, as a mismates in my text, a story quick-and laughed at and gone and dis-present the story as a "tale that is

nort as time is it is long enough it ity employ it. The trouble is we so much time we cannot catch up. This have been chasing time we lost y years of age, or thirty years of forty years of age, and if we lived is we could never overtake it. n. a poor apprentice, every morning the certain store as the church clock this, at the moment when the mertook down his shutters, each of saying "Good morning, sig," and g else. What was Joseph's surprise that the merchant had suddenly d left him his store and business. not the only instance where a man ade a fortune by punctuality. The

erse reads: Time flies away fast,

hile we ever remember, new soon our life here news old with the year lies with the next December. not only a story told, but a mot only a story told, but a mot only a story told, but a mot only one than to tell a story ple are not attending. They may ring on some other subject, or recognized. One cannot tell a motor of the story of the precequied. One cannot tell a allocatually unless there are good well, that which in my text is the "tale that is told" has plenty of same. There is no such thing as no such thing as being alone, thus, and the air is full of spiritual nees, all listening, and the world the story of our life, some hoping a successful, others hoping it will

talk about public life and private t there is no private life. The story life, however insignificant it may abe, will win the applause or hiss timultitude that no man can num. As a "tale that is told" among ads or antagonists, celestials or pandethe universe is full of listaning well as of gleaming eyes. If or do the right thing, that is known. asy or do the wrong thing, that is n. I suppose the population of the ligences in the air is more numerous an the population of intelligences on the earth. Oh, that the story of our life might be fit for such an audience in such an au-

ilrerium! God grant that wisdom and delity and carnestness and truth inay haracterize the "tale that is told."

Through medical science the world's

Through medical science the world's longevity may be greatly improved in the fiture, as it has been in the past, but it would not be well for the people to live too long. Some of them would, through their will at acquisitiveness, gather too much, and some multimillionaires would become bittlonaires and trillionaires, and some would after awhile pocket a hemisphere.

No. Death is useful in its financial limitations and then all have enough sorrows. tions, and then all have enough sorrows and annovances and sufferings by the time they become nonagenarians or centenar-ians to make it desirable to quit. Besides that, it would not be fair so long to keep so many good old people out of heaven. So it is well arranged that those who stand by the deathbed of the ninetcenth will not be called to stand by the deathbed of the twentieth century.

Oh, crowd this last year with prayers, with hosannas, with kind words, with helpfulness. Make the peroration of the century the climax of Christilke deeds. up the ranks of God, and during this remaining twelve months charge mightly against the host of Abaddon. Have no reserve corps. Let swiftest gosrel cavalry gallop, and heaviest moral artillery roll, and mightlest evangelistic batteries thun-der on the scene. Let ministers of the cospel quit all controversy with each other and in solid phalanx march out for the world's disenthrallment. Let printing presses, secular and religious make combined movement to instruct and emancipate the world. On all the hills let there be Elijahs praying for "a great rain," and on every contested field Joshuas to see that final victory is gained before the sun goes down, and every mountain be-come a transfiguration, and every Galliee a walking place of Him who can hush a tempest. Let us be jealous of every month, of every week, of every day that passes without something significant and glorious wrought for God and this sin cursed world. Let our churches be thronged with devout assemblages. Let the chorais be more like grand marches than requiems. Let the coming year see the last wound of Transvaal and Philippine conflict, and the earth quake with the grounding arms of the last regiment ever to be marshaled, and the furnaces of the foundries blaze with the fires that shall turn the last swords into plowshares.

And may all those whose lives shall go out in this last year of a century, as many will, meet in the heavenly world those who lays three were drowned. In five years all in the morning and noonday of this hun-be thirty-six came to a bad end. Before ustices of the peace it was sworn that two world's salvation to tell them how much has been accomplished for the glory of Him whose march through all the coming centuries the Scriptures describe as going forth "conquering and to conquer." Oh, the contrast between that aplifted spec-tacle of eternal triumph in the presence of God and the Lamb and these earthly scenes, where "we spend our years as a tale